

Perrysburg Journal.

E. L. BLUE, Editor and Publisher.
PERRYSBURG, : : OHIO.

A Kansas man killed himself drinking circus lemonade. He was a hard drinker of soft drinks.

Central American diplomacy may be a joke, but the list of killed and wounded shows that war in that region is serious.

A Cleveland man with five sets of twins and four odd ones in his family, believes President Roosevelt should award him a medal. A "twin medal," not a "tin one," is evidently what he wants.

San Franciscans insist that within three years their city will be greater than ever. Under such circumstances optimism is an asset second in value to none.

Army and navy maneuvers in the United States are pronounced to be a bluff by other countries, but not by those who have felt the force of Uncle Sam's arms.

A consul writes that Colombia publishes no statistics. Colombia is wise in this respect, if it loses many opportunities like the one in which it tried to work Uncle Sam for a hugely bigger offer.

The gardens of the Palace La Granja, where Alfonso and Victoria spend their honeymoon, is celebrated for its fountains. One of them, the Famosa del Diano, spouts to the height of 130 feet. When the fountain was completed, Philip V., the builder of the palace, said:

"Well, it has cost me \$3,000,000, but for three minutes I have been amused."

One of the strongest indorsements of the Osages as a law-abiding people was given by J. F. Palmer in his speech at Hominy recently, says the Osage (Okla.) Journal, when he said that out of the 2,000 on the roll there was at the present time only one member in prison, and there had been in the past period of ten years at a time when not an Osage was behind prison bars. Out of a population of 2,000 this is a remarkable showing, and speaks well for the Osage as a future citizen of the new commonwealth.

This latest news from the Crow reservation is discouraging. We do not like to hear that the genuine cowboy is dying out and that solemn, useful, commonplace persons from the middle west are taking up new lands, thus transforming a scene of gaiety into one of plain, everyday, humdrum industry and thrift. Of course, we want to see the country prosper and hear it hum with progress. But we should like to preserve at least a little of the picturesque, the impulsive and the primeval. The buffalo has been exterminated. There is hardly a bear left that won't eat out of your hand. Are we to put Cinnamon Pete to driving street cars and hire gun fighters to feed pigs?

In September the birthday of Pike's Peak will be observed by the state of Colorado. When Lieut. Pike was captured by Spanish soldiers in February, 1807, he was relieved of several maps and manuscripts which were never recovered. They are supposed to have been sent by the governor of Santa Fe to the viceroy of the City of Mexico, and by him forwarded to Madrid. As the Spanish are careful about the preservation of historical documents and records, it is believed that Pike's papers are still in existence. At the suggestion of Representative Brooks, of Colorado, Secretary Root has requested the Spanish government to institute a search for them. If found they will probably be returned.

Texas Woman says that it is a mistake to suppose me would be more domestic if their wives should feed them better. She says a highly-fed man becomes so frisky that it is impossible to control him, and that the only way to hold him to a condition of humility and subjection is to serve him plain food and make him bring in the wood.

Matto Grosso, the Brazilian state where a "terrible" revolt has been reported, by way of Lisbon, has half a million square miles of territory, and less than 100,000 inhabitants. Any wild-eyed insurrection might rampage around in that wilderness without doing much damage.

A New York specialist says bridge whist is responsible for much of the nervous prostration among women. It is more responsible for the nervous disorders of the husbands of the bridge women.

No complaint is made abroad of microbes on American rifles. The British soldiers in India will hunt with no other kind.

A military band in the Philippines which knew only two tunes, "Always in the Way" and "A Hot Time," has stirred up plenty of trouble by playing the former at a soldier's funeral. The choice seems difficult, but the preference of the boys themselves ought to be respected.

Another first place has been taken by this country. In eight years the United States in the manufacture and consumption of cocoa and chocolate has moved up from fifth place to the top. The increase since 1878 has been 2,000 per cent.

THE TRAMP'S GEOGRAPHY.



The tramp escaping out of the east finds the United States bounded on the north by the wheat fields, on the west by railroad construction and on the south by the Panama canal works.

WIFE OF MILLIONAIRE STEEL KING GIVEN DIVORCE DECREE

MRS. WM. E. COREY SECURES SEPARATION FROM HUSBAND IN NEVADA—NO CONTEST MADE.

Reno, Nev.—Mrs. William Ellis Corey, wife of the president of the United States Steel corporation, obtained a decree of divorce and custody of her 16-year-old son, Allan Corey, in the second district court of Nevada Monday afternoon. The jury was out but a few minutes, only one ballot being taken.

Mr. Corey made no attempt to contest the case and after Mrs. Corey's testimony was heard the case went to the jury without argument.

Mrs. Corey was in tears when told that she had been given a decree and the custody of her 16-year-old son, Allan Corey. She drove at once to her home on Riverside avenue, where she says she will continue to reside. No evidence was submitted by the defense and there was no argument.

The question of alimony was not introduced. Mrs. Corey made an interesting admission, however, touching upon this phase of the case, stating that in May, 1906, several weeks before her petition for divorce was filed, she negotiated through her attorneys a financial settlement with her husband. She was not asked what the nature of this settlement was.

Plaintiff Claims Desertion. "I am a resident of Reno, Nevada," said Mrs. Corey, when placed on the stand, "and the wife of William Ellis Corey, the defendant in this action. We were married on December 1, 1883, at Pittsburg, Pa., and lived together until May 1, 1905. At that time my husband deserted me and went to New York. I followed him and held a conversation with him in the Hotel Lorraine. It was there that he told me that he had decided to live apart. He said that it was impossible for us to live happily together and that I would never see him again. "He stated that he intended going

to Europe for several months. There was no scene. I talked with him about the matter and urged him to again resume his place in our home, but he refused. I have never seen him since."

Miss Addie Corey, sister of the respondent, was an interesting witness. She corroborated Mrs. Corey's statement that Corey had deserted his wife and told how she and her aged mother had made several ineffectual attempts to effect a reconciliation.

Her brother, she said, had lost sight of his home, being absorbed in business and infatuated with the fast life of New York.

Sister Scores Brother. "Do you consider Mr. Corey a proper custodian for his son?" she was asked.

"I do not for the reason that he is not a proper person for his son to associate with. He has no home and his associates are not fit companions for a young man of Allan's age. I do not think any New York man is fit to have charge of a boy of his age."

"Do you mean all New York men, Miss Corey?" continued the attorney.

"I mean wealthy New York men," Allan Corey stated that at the time of the parting his father called him to his office and told him that he had decided to part from his mother. "He said I was too young to understand the reasons. He then said that my mother was a good woman and that my place was at her side."

Several witnesses were introduced to establish the residence in Nevada of the plaintiff, all being citizens of Reno.

At the conclusion of the trial Attorney Sardis Summerfield, of Reno, stated that his client, William E. Corey, was as anxious for the decree of divorce as his wife. "If the decree is granted," he said, "Mr. Corey will be entirely satisfied. He has consented to the divorce. This understanding between Mr. Corey and the attorneys of Mrs. Corey was reached some time ago."

PREPARING TO PUBLISH RATES

Interstate Board Offers to Cooperate With Railroads.

Washington.—Chairman Martin A. Knapp, of the interstate commerce commission, on behalf of the commission, has directed a letter to all railroad companies and corporations of the United States calling their special attention to section six of the recently enacted railroad freight law. The section provides that every common carrier, subject to the provisions of the act, shall file with the commission and keep open to the public for inspection, schedules "showing all the rates, fares and charges for transportation between different points on its own route and between points on any other carrier by railroad, pipe line, or by water when a through route and joint rate have been established."

The commission will cordially cooperate with representatives of the carriers, and will freely discuss with them all pertinent questions. Methods proposed by carriers should embrace those designed to effectuate immediate substantial compliance with the amended law as well as those intended to be permanently applicable.

Rains Hamper Sanitation Work.

Colon.—The month of July witnessed a series of heavy rains on the isthmus which have hampered the work of sanitation in Colon. Preparations are being made to pave the principal streets of Colon with brick.

Smuggle Arms to Finland.

Berlin.—A dispatch sent out from Luebeck says the Danish police have discovered that 707 cases of arms and ammunition were shipped from there to Finland during the month of July upon false clearing papers.

BAD TRAIN WRECK IN NEW YORK

Landslide Causes Locomotive to Turn Turtle and Roll Into River.

Fishkill Landing, N. Y.—Pacific express train No. 37 of the New York Central, which left New York at 9:32 o'clock Sunday night, was wrecked shortly before midnight a short distance above Chelsea, and 11 miles below Poughkeepsie by running into a landslide which had been swept down from a high embankment by a terrific rainstorm in the afternoon.

The engine of the flyer was thrown from the rails and plunged into the river. Fireman Mills was killed outright and Engineer Edward Wells was so badly injured that he will die.

The locomotive turned turtle and rolled into the river.

Fifteen passengers were seriously injured and a score of others received minor hurts.

Visible Supply of Grain.

New York.—The visible supply of grain as compiled by the produce exchanges Saturday, July 28, was as follows: Wheat 28,381,000 bushels, increased 2,466,000; corn, 5,215,000, decreased 652,000; oats, 5,043,000, decreased 308,000; rye, 1,364,000, decreased 27,000; barley, 1,098,000, increased 39,000.

Vessel Is Floated.

Wilmington, N. C.—The Clyde line New York, bound from Wilmington to New York, which while proceeding down the Cape Fear river Saturday, ran ashore nine miles below Wilmington, was floated Monday.

Peace Cruiser Coming Here.

Washington.—The cruiser Marble head upon which peace was negotiated between Salvador and Guatemala, arrived at Corinto, Nicaragua, Monday. After taking coal she proceeded to San Francisco.

IN MUTINY.

Revolt of Soldiers Occurs in Finland.

SEIZED A FORTRESS

Fight Lasts All Day—600 Are Reported Killed—Mutineers Still in Possession of Fort.

Helsingfors, Finland.—The most serious mutiny within the Russian empire occurred Tuesday at Sveaborg fortress, the strong fortress which guards Helsingfors harbor.

Fighting of the fiercest nature continued between the mutineers, assisted by the artillery, and the loyal infantry. Up to noon the casualties numbered over 600.

The ships took part in the fighting and bombarded the fortress. The reports of the cannon could be heard for miles. Inhabitants of the city and the surrounding country fled.

The cause of the mutiny is reported to have been the death of a soldier in the battalions of sappers and miners. His comrades claimed that the death was due to ill-treatment. They rose, and were joined by the artillerymen. Together they outnumbered the local infantry troops, who were supported by their officers.

The infantry from the Skatudden barracks, which stands on the sea front in Helsingfors, were immediately ordered out. Nine torpedo vessels lying at anchorage off the city thereupon opened with their rapid-firing guns against the barracks, shooting upon the heads of the people gathered upon the sea front and causing a tremendous panic.

A general strike was declared in Helsingfors by the socialist workmen Tuesday. All factories have been closed.

At last accounts Sveaborg is entirely in the hands of the mutineers, who now have in their possession every kind of armament. Horrible scenes occurred during Tuesday night when the fierce fighting was continued.

Contributed His Dollar.

New York.—President Roosevelt has contributed one dollar to the national republican congressional committee's campaign fund. The contribution was sent in response to a general appeal for one dollar contributions. The president's letter to Chairman Sherman, of the congressional committee, says: "I have your letter of the 24th instant and enclosures. I send my dollar. I think it an admirable plan, and I congratulate you upon the success that bids fair to attend the movement."

Will Reduce Passenger Rates.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Important changes in passenger rates were announced Tuesday by the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. The company has decided to reduce the maximum one-way fares from 3½ and 3 cents to 2½ cents a mile on traffic east of Pittsburg and Erie. The company will also, on September 1, place on sale 1,000-mile tickets, valid only on its lines east of Pittsburg and Erie, at the flat price of \$29. These mileage tickets will be transferrable.

Four Men Killed.

Newark, N. J.—Four men were killed and a fifth man is missing as a result of an explosion of gun cotton in the works of the Cooper Chemical Co., on the outskirts of the city, Tuesday. The known dead are: Albert Stark, Charles Zietzel, Max Merlinger and Antonio Buchwald. The missing man's name is not known. It is believed that he was blown to pieces. The building was totally destroyed.

Ohio Men Drowned.

Michigan City, Ind.—Clarence Hicks and Wesley Martin, both of Dayton, O., were drowned in Lake Michigan, here, Tuesday. They boarded a raft and when the raft started to drift out in the lake attempted to swim ashore. They were seized with cramps and sank within a few feet of the raft.

Died at Age of 90.

Hartford, Conn.—Dwight Slate, one of the most prominent mechanical experts in the country, died here Tuesday, aged 90 years. He had been identified with some of the biggest manufacturing concerns in America and was the inventor of many drills and tools.

Quick Work.

Mayfield, Ky.—Allen Mathias, the negro arrested on the charge of assaulting Miss Ethel McLane, in this city, was found guilty by a jury Tuesday night. He was legally hanged 55 minutes after the jury that tried him was sworn in.

Killed by Lightning Bolt.

Springfield, O.—Luther Lorton, a farmer engaged in threshing oats, was struck by lightning and instantly killed Tuesday during the progress of a terrific rain and electrical storm. Clyde Sanders, who was standing near Lorton, was knocked senseless by the bolt, but will recover.

Nominated for Governor.

Detroit, Mich.—The republicans in convention on Tuesday nominated Fred M. Warner, of Farmington, for governor. The platform endorsed President Roosevelt.

SECRET OF THE PYRAMIDS.

Brooklyn Engineer Has Simple But Convincing Theory as to Their Construction.

A Brooklyn engineer of note, who spent several years in Egyptian exploration, is of opinion that the mystery of the Pyramids has been solved, says the New York Press. The most extraordinary pictures showing 200,000 men hauling on a rope to raise a 200,000-pound stone into its proper niche near the pinnacle of old Cheops is familiar to all of us. Theories as to the mode of construction are legion. But all the engineering logic and experience of to-day and for the last 100 years have failed to cast more than a shadow over the mystery. Piazzi Smith thought he knew all about it, but nothing of a practical nature has come of his researches.

It is singular that our wise men did not think of examining with critical eye the tools found in the catacombs. The old saw—a workman is known by his chips—is no better than a workman is known by his tools. Our Brooklynite says that the tools are not those of rock masons, nor mere plasterers' implements for filling the cracks between stones, but are plainly the crude Egyptian plant of operatives engaged in mixing and laying cement. What a splendid patch of sand they had as a foundation for their cement!

Cement is the coming building material. Railroads are renewing their steel, iron and stone piers, abutments, culverts, etc., with it, and it is expected to last forever. No great skill is required in manipulating it. There are no chiseling, hammering, doveling, no heavy lifting with derricks, no misfits. The industry has already grown to enormous proportions. Drop a sack of dry cement to the bottom of a river, and in a few minutes you have a solid stone that will never wear away. Drop 1,000 sacks on top of it and round it and presently you will have a foundation that will sustain for all time a 1,000,000-ton bridge.

Bewildered Taxpayer.

An old negro, who has accumulated enough property to buy a small home, entered the office of the list takers to return his possessions for taxation, as all good citizens do.

"With what cognomen did your paternal ancestor burden you?" asked List-taker Charlie Ritch, in a nonchalant manner.

"Huh?" asked the taxpayer, and "What's your name?" was asked.

"What's your longevity?" was the next question asked, and "Huh?" was again the response. The old darkey was doubtful whether or not he was possessed of any longevity.

"Where do you hesitate, and what earthly possessions have you accumulated during your sojourn on this terrestrial globe?" inquired the list-taker, but he again had to explain to the bewildered negro, who then nervously made his mark and hastily made his departure.—Charlotte Observer.

Gods and Men.

The gods were at some pains to construct a wonderful cataract. "It is well worth our while," quoth they, "because it will work strongly upon the imaginations of men and in that way move mind and at last accomplish truly great things."

But men could not see it.

"What a pity that such power should be going to waste," they exclaimed, and harnessed the cataract and made a drudge of it, to turn their mills.—Puck.

A Natural Conclusion.

Mistress (severely).—How did it happen that I saw a policeman with you in the kitchen last night?

Maid.—I suppose, madame, you must have looked through the keyhole.—Translated for Tales from Strekoza.

Unrepentant.

"Do you realize that you are a worm of the dust?" queried the solemn stranger.

"Not altogether," replied the flip-pant passenger, "I'm too shy on the dust."

THE MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 1, 1906.

Flour—Steady, but quiet.
Wheat—No. 2 red 80½c.
Corn—No. 2 yellow 60c.
Oats—Clipped white 43½@45c.
Hay—Steady.

Cattle—Market steady. Veals \$4.50 @7.75.

Sheep—Good sheep \$3.00@5.00, lambs \$5.00@5.25.

Hogs—State \$7.20@7.25.

Cleveland, Aug. 1.—Flour—Minnesota spring patent \$4.55@4.75.

Wheat—No. 2 red, new, 73½c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow 51½c.

Oats—No. 2 white 41½c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, new, \$13.00.

Butter—Best creamery 23c.

Cheese—York state 12½c.

Eggs—Strictly fresh 19c.

Potatoes—Best grades 65@85c.

Cattle—Choice steers \$5.25@5.50.

Toledo, Aug. 1.—Wheat—Cash 74½c.

Corn—Cash 53½c.

Oats—Cash 32c.

Cloverseed—Cash \$7.02½.

East Buffalo, Aug. 1.—Cattle—Export steers \$5.15@5.55, Veals \$6.75@7.00.

Sheep—Wethers \$5.50@5.75, best lambs \$6.00@7.75.

Hogs—Yorkers \$7.00@7.10.

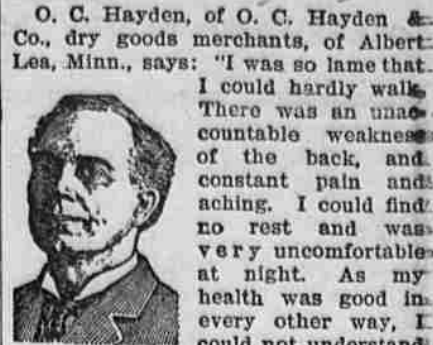
Pittsburg, Aug. 1.—Cattle—Choice steers \$5.75@6.00, fair \$4.50@4.75.

Sheep—Prime wethers \$5.50@5.60, lambs \$5.00@7.30.

Hogs—Yorkers \$7.25@7.30.

HIS ONE WEAK SPOT.

Prominent Minnesota Merchant Cured to Stay Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.



O. C. Hayden, of O. C. Hayden & Co., dry goods merchants, of Albert Lea, Minn., says: "I was so lame that I could hardly walk. There was an unaccountable weakness of the back, and constant pain and aching. I could find no rest and was very uncomfortable at night. As my health was good in every other way, I could not understand this trouble. It was just as if all the strength had gone from my back. After suffering for some time I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The remedy acted at once upon the kidneys, and when normal action was restored, the trouble with my back disappeared. I have not had any return of it."

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

English Language in Antwerp.

Nearly one-half of the shipping traffic to and from Antwerp is carried on under the British and American flags, and this has made Antwerp almost an English-speaking port. Free night schools for exclusive classes in English, organized by the city authorities, are attended by thousands of pupils, while special attention is paid to the study of English in all the grades of the day schools, public as well as private. This desire to popularize the English language is not confined to Belgium, but has extended to Germany as well, where schools of instruction have already been established at Munich and Nuremberg by the German government.

Nothing Succeeds Like "EGG-O-SEE."

The man who preaches the best sermon; the man who tells the funniest stories; the man who keeps the best store; or the man who makes the best goods soon finds that people come to him. Merit is the best advertisement in the world. People speak well of things they know are good. They pass the good word along.

The best breakfast food is EGG-O-SEE, for it contains all the life-giving properties of nature's best food, which is wheat.

EGG-O-SEE is deeply in debt to the thousands of wives and mothers who use it in their homes, for these good women tell their neighbors about this great food.

Children and aged persons alike are friends of EGG-O-SEE.

Merit and common sense are the things that advertise EGG-O-SEE: most EGG-O-SEE is cheap. A 10-cent package contains ten liberal breakfasts. EGG-O-SEE is sold everywhere. Grocers must keep it if they want to keep their good customers, for good customers insist on buying EGG-O-SEE.

The fact that no preparation, no cooking is required, makes EGG-O-SEE very popular. Open the package; put as much as you like in a dish; pour on milk or cream and eat. It is delicious. It is wholesome. It makes you strong.

A lot of interesting facts about EGG-O-SEE have been published in book form entitled, "Back to Nature." This book also has a course of physical culture—fully illustrated. Any one wishing this book will receive it free by addressing EGG-O-SEE Company, 10 First St., Quincy, Ill.

Throws Rays Half a Mile.

Light rays half a mile long and 24 times as powerful as the sort commonly in use are the new oxy-petrol lime lights that have been invented for the motorists. The lamp consists of an oxy-petrol blowpipe flame playing on a piece of specially refractory material. A reservoir of material is to be carried on the car, and also a cylinder of compressed oxygen. Presumably a stream of oxygen under pressure is saturated with petrol vapor and burnt in the blowpipe and a small, extremely hot flame is produced, this being caused to impinge on something more refractory than lime.

The Erie Railroad has just placed orders for 1,600 new freight cars. From the Standard Steel Car Company, to be built at the Butler, Pa., shops, have been ordered 500 drop end steel-underframe gondola cars of 100,000 pound capacity, weighing 42,000 pounds each, and 45 feet in length. These are for delivery in January, 1907. For delivery in December next, the Erie has also ordered 500 flat cars, to be built by the same company. These will be 40 feet in length, with steel underframes and a capacity of 100,000 pounds.

At the American Car & Foundry Company's works at Chicago there are building 500 produce cars for delivery in November and December next. These are also steel underframe cars, 36 feet in length, and of 80,000 pounds capacity. At the same company's Detroit works are building for the Erie 100 Hart convertible cars for delivery next January. These are to be of 100,000 pounds capacity, and will weigh 43,000 pounds each. They will be 41 feet 6 inches in length, with wood bodies and steel underframes.

Five new electric cars for the Rochester division have been ordered from the St. Louis Car company for the line to Mt. Morris now being electrically equipped. Four of these are passenger cars and the fifth a combination passenger and baggage car. Each will be equipped with four 75-horsepower Westinghouse motors.

It isn't until a man swears off that he finds out how many fellows want to treat him.